OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1751. [No. 30.

—Mala dum crescunt, crescit cautela malorum.
PROP.

FEW or none (except the great Wits) need be reminded of the languishing State to which *France* saw her Marine, at the Close of the last War, reduced: And 'tis to accommodate Gentlemen, for whose brilliant Talents the most inviolable Regard must undoubtedly be preserved, that I jog short Memory to the Recollection of an Event not less propitious to the Commerce, than flattering to the honest Vanity, of a Nation which could not have struck such an Event into glorious Existence, but thro' Fire and Victory.

But, trite and recent as this Knowlege may be, it is something not easy to parallel, to observe no Surprize, no Alarm expressed at the sudden amazing and incredible Restoration of that very Marine we have (but Yesterday as it were) seen destroyed or broken. It hath been an allowed Custom, when one State has been thought too diligent in arming itself at a Juncture of perfect Tranquillity, for another (especially if the most obnoxious to the Menace of such Armament) to demand the Cause of a Proceeding equally offensive and unusual. This hath been the Custom; but, like other Impertinence practised by our Wise Forefathers, it is thrown by in this Age of Dash and *Compliment*. I shall not be surprized if (out of old-fashioned *Remonstrances*) we shou'd, *à la modern*, Professions of Admiration at, and Bloom for, the noble Stretch these glorious Efforts have lately made, in the prodigious Encrease of Maritime Power, towards *Universal Dominion*.

Yet I could wish to find us out a less ignoble Cause of Inattention, polite as it may seem but blasphemous as it is, than that just mentioned. I have nowhere heard or read of a Nation of *Sleepers*, neither in the Works of *Nicephorus*, or some other Sleepy Historian, I can't take upon me to recollect. Nor should a *Jacobite* or some other *Disaffected*, misapplying my Meaning, point out *Britain* as the Somnolent Nation, I shall have the Pleasure to observe, in Defence of my Countrymen, that they had better *sleep away their Time* than *compliment away their Liberties*, had better be *stupid* than *Slaves*, in a word, that they had better be *Fools* than *Knaves*.

A furore Danorum libera nos Domine was an Invocation prefer'd to the Throne of almighty Providence, by our *Saxon* Ancestors, against the fearful Depredations committed by, and the powerful Invasions of, the *Danes*. I need not live the Years of *Ephiarus*, which, according to *Berosus*, were 600, nor shall I need a Life of *Antediluvian* Longevity which is more modestly circumscribed to 1000 Years,—to see this Invocation resumed on another Occasion: Unhappy will be the Time when we shall be induced to supplicate in Humiliation against a mighty Enemy, when the averting Prayer will be, *From the Power and Ambition of the French, O Lord, deliver us!* —— When such a Petition as this will be found necessary, how will our unaccountable Indifference to the marine Armaments of that Power be considered? In what Light will appear the criminal Discharge of our Ship-Artificers, and lending them (as it were) to our Enemy to enable them thereby perhaps to become our Conquerors? How shall we expiate this Crime, how excuse that Indifference, when fatal Consequences from both impend? 'Tis true, we may, because we can fight; but will it not be *(Sero clypeum post vulnera sumis)* presenting the Shield after the Wound is received?

If the considering *France* in the Light of an Enemy be offensive to any of her Advocates, or if a real Impropriety might be deduced from it, (as it must be confessed, *Treaties* of Friendship do subsist) —I shall remove both the Offence and Impropriety, by observing, I speak to the *Future*: And should an ill-natured Anticipation of her Designs and Armament be also imputed to me, the Means of baffling this Charge too would be no less obvious and ready. If indeed an ill-natured, were at the same time allowed a true, Anticipation, I might acquiesce and glory in the Justice of the Imputation; but since Truth and Ill-nature are separated by very palpable Partitions (tho', like *Pyramus* and *Thisbe*, they do sometimes kiss thro' the Wall, however not without great Disparity of Occasion) it is incumbent on me to set the Matter right. Is *France* grown powerful at Sea, I would ask to what End? Not with an immediate View to humble the House of *Austria*, or even their High Mightinesses, is evident. Both these she can overmatch with her Land-Force only; her Ships therefore are destined to other Service, to cope no doubt with those whom her Armies cannot reach. Who these can be, shall be left to the Discovery of our Antagonists; for they are incomparably shrewd in Guess. As for the ill-natured Anticipation, it has so far changed it's malignant Nature as to be irretrievable even by Divination itself, however expert these Artists may also be in that elevated Science.

But what a strange, unreasonable Expectation is it, to imagine that such a potent Monarch would ever suffer himself to be circumscribed in his Actions, ever suffer that Will which arbitrarily rules over the better half of *Europe* to be ruled in as arbitrary a manner? Thus may Objections start up, *ad infinitum*. But the first great Law of Nature, which knows no Violation, supersedes all Considerations besides, strikes dumb all Opposition. If in private Life a jarring Interest subsists between two Men, and one of them visibly embraces such Measures as can only tend to the other's Destruction, would it be more than common and justifiable Prudence in the other at least to countervail such Machinations, and by these means to ensure his own Safety? But an Image peculiarly suited to my Country Readers, will not be unfamiliar and impertinent to others. Suppose two neighbouring Farmers, on some Disgust, should agree to decide the Dispute by the Cudgel. But, before we set them together, let us, for the sake of Distinction, call one *George* and the other *Lewin*. They engage then: Two or three Bouts are fought with disputable Success; but at last *George* showered his Blows so thick and fast, and pressed on so irresistibly under *St. George*'s Guard, as not only to break poor *Lewin*'s Scull, but likewise at the same time to splinter his Cudgel to pieces. *Lewin* of course cries out Quarter, which is no sooner asked than given; for *George*'s main Foible is said to be that *he is too liable to be imposed on.* —— *Lewin* seems to know this Foible full well, and accordingly avails himself; for when *George* thought the Quarrel all over, he observes *Lewin* approaching him in an angry manner with the *Stem of a tall Tree* he had ordered *George*'s Servants after the Battle to cut down for him. *George* saw his Danger just in time to snatch up another *Stem*, and to evade the Blow, which had he not done, the fly *Lewin* would certainly have knocked him down. But missing his Aim, away he ran, and thus ends the Metaphor.

I would only observe, that if *George* had been as prudent as he was courageous, he would never have enabled the perfidious *Lewin*, by taking him into Confidence and giving him the Use of his Servants, to have attempted his Destruction: And that the Metaphor makes *Lewin* unsuccessful, much more from the *pleasing* than the *probable*.

Three Years ago *France* had not 10 Ships of War: She has now more than 10 times 10, as may be seen by consulting the following Abstracts. In less than 3 Years more she will be at least equal, if not superior, to us, provided we continue the generous Loan of our Artificers, and lie idle in our own Docks for the Benefit of theirs.

An Abstract of the English and French Navies.

ENGLISH.

Proportion of Men for the Number of Ships of each Rate, with the Total Number necessary for Equipment of the whole Navy, as it stood in July 1751.

	No.	Rates.	Guns.	Men in each.
Line of Battle 89	5	1st	100	×900 = 4500
	11	2d	90	×800 = 8800
	6		80	×700 = 4200
	9	3d	74	×700 = 6300
	10		66	×600 = 6000
	22		70	×500 = 11000
	26		60	×400 = 10400
Frigates, &c. 190.	32	4th	50	×350 = 11200
	42	5th	40	×300 = 12600
	49	6th	20	×150 = 7350
	42 Sloops.		18 to 8	×100 = 4200
	25 Bombs and Fire Ships.		10 to 6	× 45 = 1125
	Tot. 279 Ships and Vessels.			Tot. Men 87074

The Reason of placing the 66 Guns Ships before the 70, is, they are of the French Establishment, and also such of our own as have been cut down, from Three Deckers, and are much superior in the Weight of Metal, Tonnage, and Number of Men, to the Seventy Gun Ships.

FRENCH.

Proportion of Men for the Number of Ships being the usual Complement they carry, with the Total Number of Ships, &c. as it stood in June 1751.

	No. of Ships.	Guns.	Men in each.
Line of Battle 47.	3	84 to 80	×900 = 2700
	22	74 to 70	×800 = 17600
	15	64 to 60	×650 = 9750
	7	56 to 50	×600 = 4200
Frigates, &c. 47.	5	48 to 40	×500 = 2500
	22	30 to 18	×300 = 6600
	Total 74 Ships and Vessels.		Total Men 43350

N. B. The above List of the French Navy is exclusive of 30 Ships more now on the Stocks.

The greater Distance of Time from the War, the better enabled will the *French* be to encrease the Number of their Ships. They are determined to match us at least; but let not the *haughty Flanders* (as the *French* call us) lose their Smack of Victory, in too long a Peace, and we may again (to their Humiliation) show them new *Vernons*, new *Warrens*, new *Hawks!*

SEMPER EADEM HALFPENNY 1826

LONDON.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward intend to ſee the Proceſſion of the Lord Mayor's Shew on Tueſday next, from the Houſe of their Mercer on Ludgate-Hill.

Orders were given laſt Thurſday for a Colonel's Guard to mount at St. James's Palace on Monday next, his Majeſty intending to remove there on that Day from Kenſington for the Winter ſeaſon.

Wedneſday being the firſt Day of Term, the Lord Chancellor, and the reſt of the Judges, with the Barons of the Exchequer, came and opened the ſeveral Courts of Juſtice in Weſtminſter-Hall for doing Buſineſs.

It is remarkable, that there are no leſs than 184 Cauſes on the Liſt to be heard before the Lord Chancellor in the Court of Equity.

A few Days ſince a Society of Free and accepted Maſons obtained a Verdict of 300 l. and upwards, in Weſtminſter Hall, againſt an eminent Vintner of this City, for detaining the Jewels and Furnitue, of the Lodge, againſt their Conſent.

Tueſday was a Hearing before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at an Adjournment of the Quarter ſeſſions at Guildhall, to lay open the Port of London for the bringing in of Foreign Oats: purſuant to a ſtatue made in the firſt Year of King James II. whereby the Lord Mayor and Aldermen are empowered in the Months of April and October to determine the common Market Prices of middling Engliſh Corn, by the Oaths of two ſubſtantial Perſons of the Counties of Middleſex and Surry, being neither Merchants, Cornfactors, Mealmen, nor Factors for importing Corn, nor intereſted in the Corn imported, and each having a Freehold Eſtate of 20 l. or a Leaſehold of 50 l. per Ann. & by ſuch other Ways as to them ſhall ſeem fit; and if the ſame ſhall appear to be above 16 s. per Quarter, they are to certify the ſame, with two ſuch Oaths in Writing annexed, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, to be hung up in the Cuſtom-houſe. The Perſons that made this Application were ſeveral eminent Maſters of Livery Stables, and Innkeepers and the Opponents thereto were the Cornfactors; and after a Hearing, which laſted from nine o'Clock in the Morning 'till ſix in the Evening, it was decided in Favour of the Cornfactors, there being five Aldermen for laying it open, and five againſt it, and the Lord Mayor gave his caſting Vote for not laying it open. The Council for laying open the Port were Mr. Gold, Mr. Pratt, and Mr. Williams; and the Council againſt laying it open were Mr. Serjeant Wynne, Mr. Ford and Mr. Moreton.

One Day laſt Week two Officers arreſted a poor Man for Debt, as he was in Bed of the Small Pox; but a Gentleman thinking it cruel, obtained Leave for his Liberty till he ſhould be quite recovered.

Laſt Monday John Slater, Tallow Chandler, was committed to the New Jail, Southwark by Virtue of a Warrant from the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, for obſtructing James Wintle, one of his Majeſty's Officers for the Duty on Candles, in the Execution of his Office, for which he is committed untill he pays the Sum of 100 l. As it is ſuppoſed that this Offence was committed through Inadvertency and Ignorance of the Laws this is inſerted to caution the Unwary falling into the like Error.

Monday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, and the ten following Perſons received Sentence of Death, viz.

Samuel Bacon, for robbing John Brittle, of a Gold Watch, & 2 s. in Money, near his own Houſe.

Alexander Byrne, James Mallone, and Terence M'Cane for robbing Benjamin Smart of a Hat and 9 s. in Money, in Whitechapel.

William Holmes, John Newton, and Francis Mandevill, for robbing John Chandler of 25 s. near Whitechapel.

Elizabeth Wills, for ſtealing a Piece of printed Cotton in the Shop of Mr. Aires.

Emanuel Clark, and Weſton Rakes, for robbing Thomas Tipping in Hatton Garden.

Elizabeth Wills pleaded her Belly, and a Jury of Matrons being impannelled brought in their Verdict Quick with Child.

Phillip Gibſon, who laſt Seſſions refuſed to accept his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon, on Condition of being Tranſported for fourteen Years, was brought to the Bar, and accepted thereof.

Seventeen were caſt for Tranſportation, two branded, and four to be whipt.

James Pace, tried for Perjury, was found guilty, and Judgment reſpited till next Seſſions.

Iſaac Palmer was brought to the Bar, being removed from Reading, and charg'd with a Highway, Robbery, in ſtopping a Poſt Chaiſe between Kenſington and Turnham Green, on the 10th of May laſt; but no Bill being found againſt him, nor his Proſecutor willing to ſwear to him, and having been diſcharged from Newgate the 30th of the ſame Month for Debt, as appeared by the Books he was ordered by the Court to be diſcharged.

Laſt Saturday a Man found guilty for Tranſportation, took his Opportunity, while on the Leads, to leap from thence over the Iron Rails into the Yard, and eſcaped although he had his Irons on; but laſt Monday he died of the Wounds he received by falling on one of the ſpikes on the Wall.

The Attorney's Clerk, who robbed his Maſter of a Sum of Money, was found guilty of Felony, &, after being branded in the Hand, was diſcharg'd.

Wedneſday Morning about Nine o'Clock, the eleven Malefactors, viz. Nine Men and two Women, were carried from Newgate, in four Carts, to Tyburn, and executed, purſuant to their ſentences. As they went up Holborn, three of them kicked off their ſhoes, to evade the old Proverb. After the Execution, moſt of them were taken away by their Friends. Robert Steel, for the Murder of his Wife, was carried in a Cart to Shepherd's Buſh, and there hung in Irons.

Tueſday Night laſt his Majeſty's moſt gracious Reprieve came to Newgate for Samuel Eager, one of the unfortunate Perſons ordered for Execution. He was ſtruck ſpeechleſs for ſome Time with the welcome News, and as ſoon as he recovered he kneeled down on his Knees, prayed for his Majeſty and his Government, and for God's Grace towards him, that he might never again offend againſt the Laws of his Country.

Wedneſday Evening a Gang of Fellows robbed ſeveral Perſons near Wellcloſe-ſquare; two of them were purſued and taken; one will be admitted an Evidence againſt his Companions, who are of a numerous Gang.

On Monday Night ſome Villains, who came into the Peacock Alehouſe at Charing Croſs found Means of robbing it to the Amount of Ten Guineas in Cloaths, and on Tueſday a ſuſpicious Perſon who came into the Houſe was ſeized upon, and as he could not give any Account of himſelf, he was ſent to Bridewell as a Vagrant.

There was lately, at Henly, a numerous Meeting of the Juſtices of the Peace, and others, to take into Conſideration the Caſe of Miſs Blandy, which continued for 16 Hours; when it it ſaid, that it was reſolved to lay the Caſe before the Secretaries of State, in order to induce the Government to intereſt itſelf in the Proſecution of ſo barbarous a ſuppoſed Parricide; but however the Caſe be, the Perſon accuſed bears up with uncommon Reſolution, in the Caſtle Jail, where ſhe is confined, notwithſtanding all the falſe Reports to the contrary. She has been ſworn to adminiſter to the Effects of her late Father, during her Impriſonment; which, contrary to Expectation, appear to be of much leſs Value than they were generally thought to be.

A Sharper pretending to belong to the Poſt Office, came a few Days ago to a Gentleman's Houſe in Chelſea, with a Letter for him, which one of his Domeſtics took in, and paid the fellow for; but the known Letter Carrier paſſing by at the very Time, aſſured the Domeſtick the Mark upon the Letter was not of the Poſt Office, and that the Fellow was an Impoſter; upon which the Fellow begged hard for the Letter again, but it was refuſed, and he taken into Cuſtody, and laſt Tueſday was committed to the Poultry Compter for the ſaid Offence, by Sir Joſeph Hankey, Knt. Sitting Alderman at Guildhall, who bound the Perſons over to proſecute.

In a Letter from Clare, in Suffolk, we hear that the following amazing Impoſture has lately been practiſed there. A Perſon dreſſed in the Habit of a Divine, enquir'd for the Diſſenting Teacher, and told him that he was a Brother in Profeſſion, that he had a ſettled Congregation at Amſterdam, from which he poſſeſſed a Salary of 300 l. a Year, and having Occaſion to paſs that Way in the Courſe of his Buſineſs, he uſed the Freedom to wait on him: The Teacher believed his ſtory, and deſired him to ſtay a few Days with him: On the enſuing Sunday the Impoſture preached in a very pathetic Manner, and obtained the Applauſe of the vulgar Part of the Audience. He was invited to ſtay another Week, and preached a ſecond Time with equal Succeſs. On the next Monday Night this Deceiver made an Attack on the Miniſter's Maid, which ſhe communicating to her Maſter alarmed his ſuſpicion, and he began to form Expedients to get rid of his Gueſt: The Miniſter propoſed coming to Town, and deſired his Gueſt to accompany him, and offered to accommodate him with an Horſe: With this Propoſal he complied, but when they were on their Journey, his ungrateful Gueſt diſcovered a Piſtol, which he held to the Miniſter's Breaſt, robbed him of his Watch and a few Guineas, and rode off with great Precipitation acroſs the Country.

The laſt Advices from Turin acquaint us that a Report has been ſpread by the Mathematicians that were ſent to view the Burning Mountain that lately broke out in the Neighbourhood of Bonne la Ville, in the Territory of Faucigne; from whence it appears, that it reſembles Ætna and Veſuvius in every Reſpect except that it ejects a great deal more Smoke; from which it is conjectured, that the Beds of Sulphur lie very far below the Surface of the Earth at the Summit of the Mountain.

Mr. Keith perceiving by the News-Papers, it has been artfully inſinuated, that his Chapel in May-Fair is removed lower down, this is to ſatisfy the Public, that the Chapel ſet up in the Sun Tavern One Pair of Stairs, is not Mr. Keith's; but Mr. Keith's Chapel continues where it was before, namely, within Ten Yards of the Great Chapel, where the Marriages are performed by a regular Clergyman for a Guinea 'till Four o'Clock as uſual, with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Hague, Sept. 24, *O. S.* The following Article is an Abſtract of the Account given us of the particular Indiſpoſition, and the true Cauſe of the late Deceaſe of his moſt Serene Highneſs, the Prince of Orange and Naſſau, Count de Catzanellabogen, &c. &c.

This beloved Prince, whoſe Loſs is univerſally lamented, was, during his Reſidence at Aix la Chapelle and Maeſtricht, in as good a ſtate of Health as could be deſired; but immediately after his Return, he began to be afflicted almoſt every Day with the Head Ach, and ſome ſmall Diſorder in his Throat; he was not, however, ſo greatly indiſpos'd as to be prevented from his unwearried Induſtry and Application to public Affairs, and the Welfare and Advantage of his Country, which he had always ſincerely at Heart.

On the Friday and Saturday in the preceding Week, he thought himſelf on the mending Hand, and no Ways doubted, but his Malady would ſoon be removed; on Sunday Morning, however, as he was dreſſing himſelf, with an Intention to go to Church, he felt ſome freſh Symptoms of his Fever returning, which, in a few Minutes after, was attended with a Lethargic Fit, and the Deprivation of his Senſes; and notwithſtanding his Surgeon inſtantly took what Quantity of Blood he thought proper from him, that Operation had but little, if any, good Effect upon him.

In that ſenſeleſs, unhappy State, he lay till the next Morning, at which Time his Phyſicians who were about him, imagined that he was upon the Recovery; but this Return of Senſes was but of a ſhort Continuance, for in the Afternoon his Fever and Delirium increaſed upon him.

Theſe Intermiſſions laſted till the Wedneſday Morning following, at which Time his Highneſs was thrown into a violent ſweat, which tho' it did not abſolutely remove the Cauſe of his Illneſs, gave a great Check to the Violence of it, and there were great Hopes of his Amendment the next Day.

On Wedneſday Night, his Highneſs ſeemed much more ſtill and quiet than he had been for ſome conſiderable Time, and his Pulſe, which was not 'till then eaſily felt, began ſenſibly to beat, and with greater Regularity. In the Morning, however, he relapſed, and about ten o'Clock grew worſe. His Drowſineſs and loſs of Senſe returned, and his ſtrength, which from the very Moment of his Indiſpoſition, began to fail him, was now too nearly exhauſted.

During theſe Intervals, the Profeſſor Thomas Swenke and Dr. Middlebeck were called, in order to their entering into a Conſultation about the moſt effectual Ways and Means for his immediate Relief; but their utmoſt Skill and moſt ſanguine Endeavours to ſave him proved altogether fruitleſs; for the Night following, about two o'Clock, that univerſally beloved and lamented Prince departed this Life, to the inexpreſſible Grief of her Royal Highneſs, his illuſtrious Conſort, all the moſt Serene Family, the Court in general, and ev'ry Inhabitant of the United Provinces.

Yeſterday the Body of his late moſt Serene Highneſs was opened in the Preſence of General Grovesteins, Maſter of the Horſe, and other Perſons of his Court, by the Profeſſors Vintner and Schwenke, the Phyſicians Middlebeck and Onymous, and Sur-

geon Schoonderhagen, who found the Inteſtines and Stomach in ſuch a Condition, that they could not from thence diſcover the Cauſe of the Diſeaſe and Death of his Serene Highneſs. Having afterwards opened the Head, they found that all the Sinus's and Blood Veſſels of the Brain were extraordinary dilated, and filled with a black and thick Blood; that in particular at the Neck, the internal jugular Vein was extremely dilated on the Right Side, and form'd a Bag of the Extent and Thickneſs of two Inches, which ſtretched away under the Node of the Clavicle, growing extremely narrow there. That the Blood of the Clavicle was double it's uſual Thickneſs and bending inwardly; and therefore the Diſtance found between the Clavicle, the Breaſt Bone, and the Backbone extremely bent iuwards, made a very narrow Paſſage: So that the Jugular and the Vena Cava being extremely compreſſed, were empty below, the Blood finding no free Paſſage to the Heart, which, as well as the Lungs, were in very good Caſe, but without any Blood in them.

This Prince when he died, was but forty Years one Month, and two and Twenty Days old, being born the 1ſt of September 1711.

On the 24th of March 1734, he was married to the Princeſs Royal of England, and in 1747 was declared Hereditary Stadtholder of the United Provinces.

The States of this Province having been inform'd on Friday Morning of this inexpreſſible Loſs, determined immediately to ſend their Complements of Condolance to her Royal Highneſs on this melancholy Occurrence, by a ſolemn Deputation.

Thoſe Deputies at the ſame Time, were authoriſed to, and did, take her Oath, not only as Governante, or Protectreſs of that Province, in the uſual Form, as her late Conſort, the deceaſed Prince did uſe, when he took Poſſeſſion of the Stadtholderſhip, but likewiſe as Guardian of the young Prince; and by Virtue thereof, all Diſpatches for the future are to be made out in the Name of her Royal Highneſs.

The States of Holland and Weſt Friezeland, who were aſſembled Yeſterday, will reſume their Deliberations on Tueſday next.

The States ſent Orders to all the reſpective Cities belonging to this Province, and to the ſeveral Towns and Villages thereunto belonging, to toll their reflective Bells for a fortnight ſucceſſively, every Day, for an Hour and an Half each Toll.

The ſame iſſued out likewiſe a farther Order, that after the Term above mentioned, ſhall be expired, and till the Evening that his Highneſſes's Corpſe ſhall be interred, the Bells of all the Places before mentioned, ſhall ſtill continue to be tolled, with this Difference only, that the Time alotted for that Purpoſe ſhall be one Hour and an Half only each Day, that is to ſay, half an Hour at each Toll.

Monday was the firſt Day of their Orders being put into execution.

At the ſame Time the former Orders were iſſued, the following was directed to all the Miniſters and Elders of the ſeveral Churches throughout the Province, to make Uſe, in their reſpective Desks for Prayer, of the following Form of Prayer, viz.

The States of Holland and Weſt Frieſeland, our Sovereigns; for the States of other Provinces, their Friends, Neighbours and Allies; as alſo for the Deputies at the Aſſembly of the States General; and at the Council of State; for his Highneſs the Prince of Orange and Naſſau, Hereditary Stadtholder, Captain and Admiral General of this Province, and for her Royal Highneſs his Conſort or Govetnante; for the Members of the Council, who are the Committee of this Province, and the Members of all our Courts of Judicature, &c.

The Field Marſhal the Duke de Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle is arrived here from his Government at Bois le Duc, and has already paid his Compliments of Condolance to her Royal Highneſs on the melancholy Occaſion of her Conſort's Deceaſe.

The Court goes into Mourning for the Loſs of their beloved Prince on Sunday next.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, *Oct.* 1, *O. S.* They proceeded a few Days ago to the Election of the Deputies that are to form the ſecret Committee of the Dyet, and the Choice fell on Members remarkable for their Zeal, for the public Good, and the Nation's Liberties.

On the 27th ult. the ſtates deliberated on the Subſidies to be granted to their Majeſties the Prince Royal, and came to a Reſolution to allow the King 200 Crowns, 100,000 to the Queen, and 50,000 to the Prince Royal, per Annum. The ſame granted to the late King was no more than 200,000 Crowns; but the States, to demonſtrate their Affection and Attachment to his Majeſty, as alſo in Conſideration of the Increaſe of the Royal Family, have thought fit to double it.

The Ceremony of the Inhumation of the late King was performed with great Pomp the 28th ult.

The principal Points which the States of the Kingdom have in View in all their Deliberations, are theſe: To keep up the Royal Authority on the Footing ſtipulated by the Conſtitutions of the Kingdom: To maintain public Liberty in the Form eſtabliſhed by the Laws: And to guard carefully againſt all Encroachments on either King or People.

I Joſeph Holgat, of Caſtle-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, Mariner, being taken with a continual Purging and Griping in my Bowels, was adviſed by Mr. Symonds, at the George in the ſame Street, to try Dr. Benjamin's Godfrey's General Cordial, ſo univerſally known for curing the Bloody Flux, and ſold at his Warehouſe in Biſhopſgate-Street, London, and was, by taking two of his Sixpenny Bottles, perfectly cured.

Witneſs my Hand, the 12th Day of October, 1751.

JOSEPH HOLGAT.

The Tickets in the preſent STATE LOTTERY
Are ſold by

F. WILSON,

At his State-Lottery-Office *at* Charing-Croſs, *behind the King on Horſeback,*
And at his Houſe in Cornhill.

Where all Government Securities are bought and ſold by Commiſſion: At which Places, all Perſons who are deſirous to become Adventurers, at a ſmall Expence, have now an Opportunity to gain the following large Prizes for the ſmall Sums ſpecified againſt each.

l.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	
625	for	0	8	0	a Sixteenth.
1250		0	15	6	an Eighth.
2500		1	11	0	a Fourth.
5000		3	0	0	a Half.
10000		5	18	0	the Whole Chance.

The Lottery begins drawing the 11th of November.

Schemes are given gratis at the above Offices, and at the Univerſal-Regiſter-Office, oppoſite Cecil-ſtreet in the Strand.

Tickets are Regiſtered at thoſe Offices, and the moſt early as well as Correct Accounts ſent of their Succeſs to all Parts.

Letters, Poſt paid, will be punctually anſwered.

This Day are publiſhed,

SEA Diſeaſes; or, a Treatiſe of their Nature, Cauſes, and Cure: Alſo an Eſſay of bleeding in Fevers.

Eſſays on ſeveral Parts of the Animal Oeconomy: 1ſt, Of the Quantity of Blood in the Human Body. 2d. Of the Velocity of the Blood. 3d. Of the Force of the Heart in driving the Blood through the whole Body. 4th. Of Animal Secretion, and 5th. of Muſcular Motion. By JAMES KEILL, M. D. The Fourth Edition, corrected and enlarged. To which is added, A Diſſertation concerning the Force of the Heart. Alſo Statical Obſervations, explained and compared with Sanctorius's Aphoriſms.

The Hiſtory of the *Lateral Operation*; Or, an Account of the Method of Extracting a Stone, by making a Wound near the great Protuberance of the Os Ilchium, through the Common Integuments and Levator Ani, into the Side of the Bladder without touching the Urethra, Proſtrate Glands, Veſiculæ Seminales, or any other of the Urinary or Seminal Veſſels; firſt attempted by *Frere Jacques*, in France, and afterwards ſucceſsfully performed by Profeſſor *Rau*, in Holland; with a Poſtſcript, concerning the Introduction and Improvement of this Method here in London, by *James Douglas*, M. D.

An *Appendix* to the Hiſtory of the *Lateral Operation* for the Stone containing Mr. Cheſelden's preſent Method of performing it. By *James Douglas*, M. D.

The Practice of Phyſic, reduced to the ancient Way of Obſervations, containing a juſt Parallel between the Wiſdom and Experience of the Ancients, and the Hypotheſis of modern Phyſicians, with many practical Remarks upon moſt Diſtempers; and ſeveral new and curious Diſſertations, particularly of the Tarantula. Written by GEORGE BAGLIVI, M. D.

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The Works of Mr. Thomas Otway. In Two Volumes. Conſiſting of his Plays, Poems, and Love Letters.

Choice Letters French and Engliſh, Collected out of the moſt celebrated Wits of France, viz. Voiture, Balſac, Scarron, St. Evremont, &c. By Mr. Boyer, Author of the Royal French and Engliſh Dictionary.

Printed for Geo. Strahan, and ſold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill.

Where may be had,
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

BANKRUPTS.

William Verelſt, late of Threadneedle ſtreet, Painter, Dealer and Chapman.

Richard Horlock of Hammeſmith, Farrier, Dealer and Chapman.

This Day are publiſhed,

A Short and Eaſy Method with the DEISTS. Wherein the Certainty of the Chriſtian Religion is demonſtrated by infallible Proof from Four Rules, which are incompatible to any Impoſtor that ever yet has been or that poſſibly can be. In a LETTER to a Friend. To which is added, A ſhort Method with the Jews. The whole concluded with a Letter to a Deiſt, upon his Converſion by reading this Book. The Sixth Edition.

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Seneca's Morals, by way of Abſtract. With a Diſcourſe under the Title of an After-Thought.

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Likewiſe a Seaſonable Advice to Youth.

Alſo Miſcellaneous Reflections, with Remarks on the Hiſtorical Account of the Life of King David.

The celebrated Story of the Thebean Legion, no Fable, in anſwer to the Objections of Dr. Gilbert Burnet's Preface to his Tranſlation of Lactantius de Mortibus Perſecutorum. Written by the Rev. Dr. Hickes.

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LIKEWISE

1. A new Method of treating Conſumptions: Wherein all the Decays incident to human Bodies are mechanically accounted for, with ſome Conſiderations touching the Difference between Conſumptions, and thoſe Decays that naturally attend old Age. To which are added, Arguments in Defence of the Poſſibility of curing Ulcers of the Lungs. As alſo Reaſons demonſtrating that the irregular Diſcharges of all the Evacuations in Conſumptions ariſe from the Reſiſtance of the Heart not decaying in a ſimple Proportion to the Reſiſtance of the other Parts. By N. ROBINSON, M. D.

2. The Art of curing Venereal Diſeaſes, explained by Natural and Mechanical Principles.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

Where may be had,
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Roughneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in theſe Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience in nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Needſ as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouſe up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Direction (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for only a bottle of Quinteſſence.

1801

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease, the SCURVY *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years Standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch; so as never to return again; as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often has conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ereen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILEITY OF IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It infuses a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by bad living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again; be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, Confused Thoughts, portinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood. Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Nutriture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restorative Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those so pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he has experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, full Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Blotches*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to behold it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or Malignant Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, for the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever afflicted with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal* Poison is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Profession above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cordial and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALTH RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

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